1 **REMARKS**

2 These remarks follow the order of the paragraphs of the office action. Relevant portions of the

3 office action are shown indented and italicized.

4 This response is made after a telephone discussion with the Examiner. Claims are significantly

5 narrowed in order to bring this application to quick allowance, although applicants continue to

6 contend that the claims as previously presented are allowable over the cited art. Applicants

7 reserve the right to continue prosecution of previously presented and/or new claims in a

8 continuation.

9 *DETAILED ACTION*

10 *Claim Rejections -35 USC § 103*

11 *The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all*
12 *obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:*

13 *(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed*
14 *or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the*
15 *subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject*
16 *matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to*
17 *a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.*
18 *Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was*
19 *made.*

20 *Claims 1-5, 8-16, and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being*
21 *unpatentable over **Maeda** et at. US 20010054049A1 filed 12-19-2000 (hereinafter*
22 *Maeda), in view of Chen et al. US 20020078097A1 filed 04-1 8-2001 (hereinafter Chen).*

23 In response, applicants take exception with the alleged teaching and/or making obvious claims

24 1-5, 8-16, and 18-20, by Maeda and/or Chen In general, the present invention, claimed in

25 Claims 1-20, provides:

26 "Digest screen display content deciding means selects display elements belonging to

27 respective regions of a document based on display priorities of the display elements, which

28 are obtained by digest screen display priority information creating means, and decides

1 selected display elements as display content of a digest screen under a condition where a

2 total display area does not exceed a required display area. A merging relationship among

3 the regions is set based on layout information for the regions, created by digest screen

4 region layout information creating means. Display content deciding means decides the

5 display content of a detail screen based on the merging relationship among the regions,

6 and creates a digest of the detail screen based on control information created by control

7 information creating means. Moreover, digest screen display content changing means

8 changes the display content of the digest screen in response to an operation of a user."

9 Thus, the present invention provides methods and apparatus to display elements belonging to

10 respective regions of a document based on display priorities of the display elements, which are

11 obtained by digest screen display priority information creating means, and decides selected display

12 elements as display content of a digest screen under a condition where a total display area does

13 not exceed a required display area, using a merging relationship among the regions. This is

14 apparently not made obvious by the combined art of Maeda and/or Chen

15 The cited art to Maeda, US Patent application 20010054049A1, filed: December 19, 2000, is

16 entitled: "Information processing system, proxy server, web page display method, storage

17 medium, and program transmission apparatus". The Maeda abstract reads:

18 "The present invention provides a means to display the contents of a document using a

19 selected display condition, while preserving the layout of the document. It provides an

20 information processing system comprising: a web browser for displaying a document

21 having a predetermined layout; and a display controller for controlling a method used by

22 the web browser to display the document. The display controller includes: a layout

23 structure analyzer for analyzing the structure of the layout for the document; a region

24 arrangement determiner for dividing a web page under a desired display condition,

25 whereby the contents of the page are displayed in order to display the document in

26 accordance with regions that are allocated and that reflect the structure of the document

27 layout obtained by the layout structure analyzer; and an intra-region contents determiner

28 for determining which contents of the document are to be displayed inside each of the

29 allocated regions that are determined by the region arrangement determiner".

1 Thus Maeda provides a means to display the contents of a document using a selected display

2 condition, while preserving the layout of the document. It provides an information processing

3 system comprising: a web browser for displaying a document having a predetermined layout; and

4 a display controller for controlling a method used by the web browser to display the document.

5 The cited art to Chen , US Patent Application: 20020078097A1, filed: April 18, 2001 is entitled:

6 "System for automatically allocating layout and the allocation method thereof ". The Chen

7 abstract reads:

8   "A system for automatically allocating a layout suitable for a web page. The system of the

9   present invention utilizes an editing unit provided with a layout template having a plurality

10   of display areas for inputting data and an integrating unit for integrating display areas that

11   contain data with adjacent display areas that do not contain data. The systems can also

12   include a data unit for providing a plurality of data to input into the display areas, a

13   previewing unit with an integrated layout, and a memory unit for storing the integrated

14   layout. The integration unit determines whether display areas adjacent to a selected display

15   area contain data. If not, the display areas are merged".

16 Chen provides a system for automatically allocating a layout suitable for a web page and utilizes

17 an editing unit provided with a layout template having a plurality of display areas for inputting

18 data and an integrating unit for integrating display areas that contain data with adjacent display

19 areas that do not contain data. This does support Maeda in making Claims 1-5, 8-16, and 18-20

20 obvious. Thus Claims 1-5, 8-16, and 18-20 are allowable over Maeda and/or Chen

21   *Regarding **independent claim 1, Maeda** teaches:*

22   ***An information processing apparatus comprising means for creating a***

23   ***digest of a document a layout of which is determined, when said layout being***

24   ***too large to fit in a display screen of a displaydevice or when a document reader***

25   ***requires said document to be zoomed for reading characters displayed on the***

26   ***display device, the document including a plurality of regions, each region***

27   ***including one or more display elements, the means for creating comprising:***

(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal, includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important information in the document survives.

Applicants copy the cited portions to actually show the apparent lack of teaching of the alleged claimed material in Maeda with or without Chen of the elements of Claims 1-5, 8-16, and 18-20.

The cited Maeda portion Fig 1 reads:

[0016] FIG. 1 is a diagram for explaining an overall arrangement of an information processing terminal that comprises a display controller 20 according to one embodiment of the present invention.

The cited Maeda portion para 13-15 reads:

[0013] In order to resolve the above shortcomings, it is one aspect of the present invention to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space, while preserving the layout of the document.

[0014] It is another aspect of the present invention to edit the contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important information in the document survives.

[0015] To achieve the above aspects of the invention, an information processing system comprises: document display means for displaying a document having a predetermined layout; and display control means for controlling a method used by the document display means to display the document. The display control means include a layout structure analyzer for analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region arrangement determiner for dividing a web page, under a desired display condition whereby the contents of the page are displayed, in order to display the document in accordance with regions that are allocated and that reflect the structure of the document layout that is obtained by the layout structure analyzer, and an intra-region contents determiner for

1   determining which contents of the document are to be displayed inside each of the

2   allocated regions that are determined by the region arrangement determiner.

3 The Office Communication continues.

4   *Also, see Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree*

5   *automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is*

6   *merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.*

7 The cited Maeda portion para 89 reads:

8   [0089] The DOM tree (Document Object Model tree) for which w3c (world wide web

9   consortium) is determined to be the standard, can be employed for the Internet explorer

10   and other well-known web browsers in order to generate as nodes the tree structure that

11   employs the HTML tags. Since the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree

12   automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is

13   merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21. It should be noted, however, that a

14   browser that can not employ a DOM tree can generate the same tree structure in

15   accordance with the relationships between the HTML tags.

16 The Office Communication continues.

17   *Using the broadest reason able interpretation, the examiner reads the claimed*

18   *creating a digest of a document as equivalent to analyzing the structure of the layout of*

19   *the document, a region arrangement as taught by Maeda, and also see applicants'*

20   *current disclosure at para 6, "method for creating a digest of the web page, in which a*

21   *layout of the Web page is automatically analyzed based on tags of an HTML (refer to*

22   *Patent Document 1),")*

23   *means for selecting the display elements based on display priorities of the*

24   *display elements, and for deciding all of selected displayelements as a display*

25   *content of a digest screen under a condition where a total display area of all of*

26   *the selected display elements does not exceed a required display area;*

27   *(See Maeda para 106, provides means to display the contents of a document using a*

28   *selected display condition.*

29 The cited Maeda portion para 106 reads

1   [0106] If, to display the contents of the web page, a user designates a font size and a line
2   space that are larger than those designated by a web page creator, all of the document that
3   is controlled by the HTML tag can not be displayed within the rectangular area of the
4   HTML tag. Thus, an assigned region should be large enough to permit the complete
5   display in it of the most important information in the document, so that the user can easily
6   apprehend the intent of the contents displayed in the pertinent assigned region. Therefore,
7   nodes are selected that correspond to the HTML tags that have appropriately sized
8   rectangle areas, while the hierarchical tree structure is traced down, beginning at the root
9   node. That is, since in the tree structure the rectangle that the parent node represents on
10   the screen includes all the rectangles that child nodes represent on the screen, the tracing
11   of the tree structure from the parent to the children corresponds to the division of the
12   rectangles on the screen.

13   The Office Communication continues.

14   *Also, see Maeda Fig. 15 and para 118, displaying all the characters in "chapter*
15   *1," which is the most important, in the contents of the HTML tag <Hi> of the target*
16   *node,*

17   The cited Maeda portion Fig. 15 reads
18   [0030] FIG. 15 is a diagram showing proposed assigned regions and a displayed web
19   page, while specifically showing proposed assigned regions when a root node is used as a
20   target, and a rectangular area represented by the root node.

21   The cited Maeda portion para 118 reads
22   [0118] FIG. 15 is a diagram showing the proposed assigned regions, as viewed from the
23   root node, and the rectangular area represented by the root node, which is a target node.
24   While referring to FIG. 15, overall, the rectangular area of the target node (root node)
25   occupies the screen of a web page, and all the characters in "chapter 1," which is the most
26   important, in the contents of the HTML tag <H1> of the target node are displayed.
27   Therefore, for the root node, program control advances through steps 1401, 1403 and
28   1405 in FIG. 14 to step 1408, and a check is performed to determine whether the two

1   <H1> nodes, which are child nodes of the root node, can display the most important

2   contents. Since the child nodes can display the most important contents, as will be

3   described later program control advances to step 1410, whereat the process is performed

4   for the two <H1> nodes, the child nodes.

5   *Also, see Maeda Fig. 16 and para 119, displaying "chapter 1" and "chapter 2,"*

6   *which are the most important contents of the HTML tags <Hi> of the two target nodes,*

7 The cited Maeda portion Fig. 16 reads

8   [0031] FIG. 16 is a diagram showing proposed assigned regions and a displayed web

9   page, while specifically showing proposed assigned regions when nodes at the second

10   level are used as targets, and rectangular areas represented by the pertinent nodes.

11 The cited Maeda portion para 119 reads

12   [0119] In FIG. 16, two nodes that are proposed assigned regions and the rectangular area

13   represented by two target nodes are shown when, in the state in FIG. 15, the target node

14   is shifted to the node immediately beneath the root node. While referring to FIG. 15, it is

15   apparent that all the characters of "chapter 1" and "chapter 2," which are the most

16   important contents of the HTML tags <H1> of the two target nodes, are displayed. When

17   the process in FIG. 14 is performed for the two target nodes in FIG. 16, program control

18   advances through steps 1401, 1403 and 1405 to step 1408. Then, a check is performed to

19   determine whether two child nodes at the <H1> node on the chapter 1 side and two child

20   nodes at the <H1> node on the chapter 2 side can display the most important contents. As

21   will be described later, on the chapter 1 side, the target nodes can be shifted to the two

22   child nodes, while on the chapter 2 side, the target nodes can not be shifted to the two

23   child nodes.

24 In response, the applicants respectfully states that... ... .

25   *Also, see Maeda Fig. 18 and para 121, showing nodes that are currently*

26   *established as assigned regions, and the rectangular areas that are represented by the*
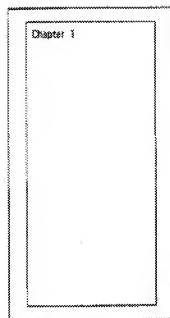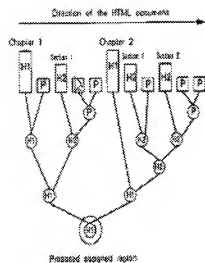
1   *nodes. By referring to FIG. 18, the layout of the web page is determined using three*
2   *assigned regions*
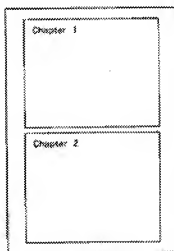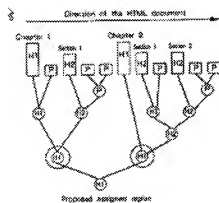
3   The cited Maeda portion Fig. 18 reads:

4   [0033] FIG. 18 is a diagram showing proposed assigned regions and a displayed web

5   page, while specifically showing proposed assigned regions that are finally obtained by the

6   region arrangement determiner 22, and rectangular areas represented by the nodes.

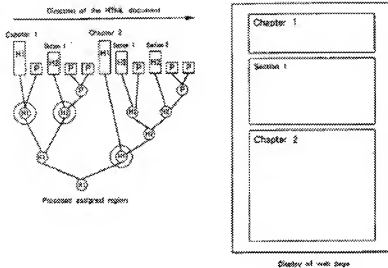7   The cited Maeda portion para 121 reads:

8   [0121] While an explanation is not given for the further processing, on the chapter 1 side

9   the assigned region is also established for the nodes of the HTML tags <H1> and <H2> at

10   the third level. FIG. 18 is a diagram showing nodes that are currently established as

11   assigned regions, and the rectangular areas that are represented by the nodes. By referring

12   to FIG. 18, the layout of the web page is determined using three assigned regions.,

Direction of the HTML document

Chapter 1   Chapter 2

Proposed assigned region

Display of web page

Direction of the HTML document

Chapter 1   Chapter 2

Proposed assignment region

Display of web page

1

1

2   In response, the applicants respectfully states that... ... .

3   *Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition*
4   *designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page.*

5   The cited Maeda portion para 81 reads:

6   [0081] The display controller 20 controls the display of the web page by the web browser

7   10. Specifically, the elements, such as characters and images, that constitute the web page

8   are displayed based on a display condition designated by a user, regardless of the original

9   display condition provided for the pertinent web page, i.e., the display condition

10   designated by the producer of the pertinent web page. The display condition here includes

11   the font size, the line spacing or the character spacing. To display the web page, the web

12   page is divided into several blocks, the locations and the sizes of the blocks are fixed, and

13   only the display condition of the elements is changed. As a result, there is no deterioration

14   of the layout of the web page.

15   In response, the applicants respectfully states that... ... .

1   *Also, see Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing*
2   *terminal, includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the*
3   *layout of the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document*
4   *<u>using a selected display condition</u>, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or*
5   *character space, <u>while preserving the layout of the document</u> as well as to edit the*
6   *contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important*
7   *information in the document survives. Using broadest reasonable interpretation, the*
8   *examiner equates the claimed **condition where a total display area of all of the selected***
9   ***display elements does not exceed a required display area** as equivalent to display*
10   *controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region*
11   *arrangement) to display the contents of a document <u>using a selected display condition</u>,*
12   *such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space, <u>while preserving</u>*
13   *<u>the layout of</u> the document, and Fig. 15-18 as taught by Maeda.)*

14   The cited Maeda portion fig. 1 and para 13-15 reads as stated above.

15   The cited Maeda portion fig. 1 and para 15-18 reads:

16   [0015] To achieve the above aspects of the invention, an information processing system

17   comprises: document display means for displaying a document having a predetermined

18   layout; and display control means for controlling a method used by the document display

19   means to display the document. The display control means include a layout structure

20   analyzer for analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region arrangement

21   determiner for dividing a web page, under a desired display condition whereby the

22   contents of the page are displayed, in order to display the document in accordance with

23   regions that are allocated and that reflect the structure of the document layout that is

24   obtained by the layout structure analyzer, and an intra-region contents determiner for

25   determining which contents of the document are to be displayed inside each of the

26   allocated regions that are determined by the region arrangement determiner.

27

28   BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

29

30   [0016] FIG. 1 is a diagram for explaining an overall arrangement of an information

31   processing terminal that comprises a display controller 20 according to one embodiment of

32   the present invention.

33

1   [0017] FIG. 2 is a diagram for explaining an arrangement of the display controller 20 of

2   the embodiment.

3

4   [0018] FIG. 3 is a diagram showing a source list for an HTML document in which HTML

5   tags are written and an example display of the HTML document.

6   *and means for ensuring access to information lost by creating the digest and*

7   *ensuring said digest fits optimally on said display device.*

8   *(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal,*

9   *includes web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout*

10   *of the document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a*

11   *selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or*

12   *character space, while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the*

13   *contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important*

14   *information in the document survives.*

15   The cited Maeda portion fig. 1 and para 13-15 reads as stated above.

16   In response, the applicants respectfully states that... ... .

17   *Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition*

18   *designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page.)*

19   The cited Maeda portion para 81 reads as stated above.

20   In response, the applicants respectfully states that... ... .

21   *In addition, Maeda does not explicitly teach, but Chen teaches:*

22   *means for setting a merging relationship among the regions by deciding a*

23   *merging region, with which a region not being displayed on the digest screen is*

24   *merged, from among regions displayed on the digest screen based on layout*

25   *information for the regions in the document, all the regions being included in*

26   *the document.*

1 (See Chen fig. 3, 4a-c and para 10-15, shows the merging process, wherein the
2 first
3 display
4 area is
5 merging
6 with the
7 second
8 display
9 area if the
10 second
11 display
12 area does
13 not
14 contain
15 data an
16 intermedi
17 ate data
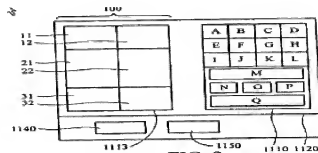18 stream in
19 name/valu
20 e pair

FIG. 3

FIG. 4a

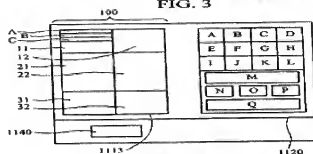21 format; determining whether a third display area adjacent to the first display
22 area in the vertical direction contains data; and determining whether a third
23 display area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction contains
24 data; and merging the first display area with the third display area if the second
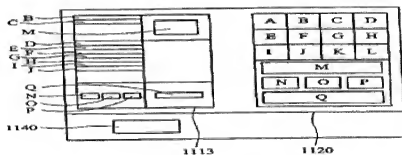25 display area does not contain data.
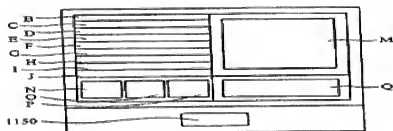26

FIG. 4b

FIG. 4c

1
2 The cited Chen portion Fig. 4a-c reads as stated above.

3 The cited Chen portion para 10-15 reads:

4   [0010] Selecting a first display area;

5   [0011] Determining whether a second display area adjacent to the first display area in the
6   horizontal direction contains data;

7

8   [0012] Merging the first display area with the second display area if the second display
9   area does not contain data;

10

11   [0013] Determining whether a third display area adjacent to the first display area in the
12   vertical direction contains data; and

13

14   [0014] Merging the first display area with the third display area if the second display area
15   does not contain data.

1

2   [0015] The preferred embodiment of the present invention further comprises the steps of:

3   In response, the applicants respectfully states that... ... .

4   *Also, see Chen para 36-51; disclose the details of the merging process of Fig. 3,*
5   *and Fig. 4a-c. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, it is noted the claimed the*
6   ***digest screen is merged*** *is the merging process (see fig. 3, 4a-c) as taught by Chen.*
7   The cited Chen portion para 36-51 reads:

8   [0036] FIG. 3 illustrates editing unit 1120 of a preferred embodiment of the system of the

9   present invention. On the left is a layout template 1113 having six display areas 11, 12, 21,

10   22, 31, and 32. On the right portion is data display area of the data unit 1110 for

11   displaying data stored therein. In this embodiment, the data is represented by blocks

12   "A.about.Q." The data can be, for example, words, pictures, icons, fields, and/or

13   hyperlinks. And a button of the previewing unit 1140 at the lower left corner allows for

14   the previewing of the integrated layout template.

15

16   [0037] A browser can be used to access the system for automatically allocating the layout

17   of the present invention via the Internet. Alternately, the system of the present invention

18   could be implemented as a program for use on a personal computer.

19

20   [0038] The operation of the system for automatically allocating layout of the present

21   invention will now be described. A mouse click on a display area of the editing unit 1120

22   selects and marks this area as active. Then, data desired to be displayed is clicked in the

23   data unit 1110 (for example, an image or an item of text). Clicked data is displayed in the

24   active display area 11 at the left. Data can be removed from a display area by clicking on

25   the data representation in the display area. A resulting web page after operation of the

26   integrating unit is obtained by clicking the button of the previewing unit 1140. A web page

27   can be saved by memory unit 1150. The resulting web page can posted on the network

28   and viewed by other browsers.

29

[0039] FIGS. 4A-4C illustrate an example of the operation of the present invention. In FIG. 4A, a click on the display area 11 activates and marks the area. Then a click on text data "A", "B", and "C", respectively cause data A, B and C from the data unit 1110 to be displayed in display area 11.

[0040] In this example, data A from in display area 11 is clicked again, leaving only data B and C in display area 11 in FIG. 4B.

[0041] In FIG. 4B, a click on the display area 21 activates and marks the area. Then, a click on text data "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J", "K" enters this data into display area 21. Using the same technique, image data "N", "O", and "P", is entered into display area 31, while business icon "M" is entered into display area 12 and hyperlink data "Q" is entered into display area 32 and then click the at the right.

[0042] In this example, data is input into five display areas "11","12", "21", "22", "31", "32". Display area "22" is empty.

[0043] By clicking the button of previewing unit 1140, the steps display areas are integrated, and a resulting page is generated, as shown in FIG. 4C. The resulting page can be saved by clicking the button of the memory unit 1150.

[0044] The operation of the automatic integration unit of the present invention applied display layout shown in FIG. 4B is described as follows.

[0045] First, the integration unit selects a first display area. In this example, the first area selected is the first row and the first column of the layout template 100, namely display area 11. Then the integration unit determines whether a second display area adjacent to the first in a horizontal direction contains data. In this example, this is display area 12, which does contain data. Therefore, the display areas are not merged. Then the integration unit determines whether a third display area adjacent to the first in a vertical direction

1   contains data. In this example, this is display area 21, which does contain data. Therefore,

2   the display areas are not merged.

3

4   [0046] In this example, the integration unit then selects the display area in the first row

5   and second column, namely display area 12, to be the next first display area. Then the

6   integration unit determines whether a second display area adjacent to the first in a

7   horizontal direction contains data. In this example, this is display area 11, which does

8   contain data. Therefore, the display areas are not merged. Then the integration unit

9   determines whether a third display area adjacent to the first in a vertical direction contains

10   data. In this example, this is display area 22, which does not contain data. Therefore,

11   display area 12 and display area 22 are merged. The resulting merged area is larger in size.

12   In one implementation of this invention, the representation of data displayed in a display

13   takes a size relative to the display area. Therefore, when two display areas are merged, the

14   data contained therein is increased in side. In this example, image data M becomes larger

15   in size to fill the merged display areas.

16

17   [0047] The integration unit then moves to the next row and selects display area 21 to be

18   the first display area. Since display area 22 has been merged with display area 12, this area

19   now contains data M. Display area 31 also contains data. Thus, the integration unit selects

20   display area 22 to be the first display area. The same process is carried out, leading the

21   integration unit to select display areas from the third row.

22

23   [0048] It is understood that the integration unit can select first display areas according to a

24   left to right pattern or a right to left pattern, an up to down pattern or a down to up

25   pattern, or any other pattern, including randomly selecting first display areas. Furthermore,

26   it is understood that the selection of second display areas in a horizontal direction may be

27   made to the left or the right of the first display area or both, and the selection of third

28   display areas in a vertical direction may be made to the above or the below of the first

29   display area or both. The operation of the integration unit can be implemented, for

30   example, by a computer program.

1

2 [0049] FIG. 4C shows the resulting output page. The output page has a larger area since

3 data display portion 200 need not be shown. Furthermore, display areas 12 and 22 have

4 been merged. The page may now be saved in memory unit 1150.

5

6 [0050] The system and method for automatically allocating layout of the present invention

7 quickly disposes data in an attractive layout without the need to rewrite HTML program

8 or manually resize the display areas.

9

10 [0051] Finally, while the invention has been described by way of example and in terms of

11 the preferred embodiment, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the

12 disclosed embodiments. On the contrary, it is intended to cover various modifications and

13 similar arrangements as would be apparent to those skilled in the art. Therefore, the scope

14 of the appended claims should be accorded the broadest interpretation so as to encompass

15 all such modifications and similar arrangements.

16 The cited Chen portion fig. 3, 4a-c reads as stated above.

17 *It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the*
18 *invention was made to have modified Maeda's information processing terminal, provides*
19 *a means to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, while*
20 *preserving the layout of the document, to include a means of setting a merging*
21 *relationship among the regions by deciding a merging region, with which a region not*
22 *being displayed on the digest screen is merged, from among regions displayed on the*
23 *digest screen based on layout information for the regions in the document, all of the*
24 *regions being included in the document as taught by Chen.*
25 *One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a*
26 *modification, because Maeda and Chen are analogous art, since they are from the same*
27 *field of allocating, and merging lay out of web document without deterioration of the*
28 *layout of the web page, and provides the followings advantages: The contents of a*
29 *document can be displayed in accordance with a desired display condition (font size, line*
30 *spacing, character spacing, etc.), while the layout of the document is preserved; Further,*
31 *when characters are enlarged and displayed while the layout is being preserved, the*
32 *display contents can be edited without important information in the document being*
33 *erased (see Maeda para 162-163).*

34 [The cited Maeda portion para 162-163 reads:

[0162] As is described above, according to the present invention, the contents of a document can be displayed in accordance with a desired display condition (font size, line spacing, character spacing, etc.), while the layout of the document is preserved

[0163] Further, when characters are enlarged and displayed while the layout is being preserved, the display contents can be edited without important information in the document being erased.

In response, the applicants respectfully states that the office communication has cited significant portions of Maeda a Chen in order to allege a showing of teaching or obviousness, which is apparently not conceived by Maeda and/or Chen. However, in order to bring this application to allowance, claim 1 is amended to bring all the limitations of claims 2-5, and 20 into claim 1. This is particularly narrow when considering that the apparatus claimed must have selective performance capability of all the various means of claim 20. Claims 2-5, and 20 are canceled. Thus, claim 1 is certainly allowable.

*Regarding **independent claim 8**, the rejection of claim 1 is fully incorporated.*

In response, the applicants respectfully states that the office communication has cited significant portions of Maeda a Chen in order to allege a showing of teaching or obviousness, which is apparently not conceived by Maeda and/or Chen. However, in order to bring this application to allowance, claim 1 is amended to bring all the limitations of claims 9-11 into claim 8. Claims 9-11 are canceled. Thus, claim 8 is certainly allowable.

*Regarding **independent claim 12**:*

> *is directed to a computer program code functioning to perform the method recited in Claim 1 and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.*

In response, the applicants respectfully states that the office communication has cited significant portions of Maeda a Chen in order to allege a showing of teaching or obviousness, which is apparently not conceived by Maeda and/or Chen. However, in order to bring this application to allowance, claim 1 is amended to bring all the limitations of claims 13-15 into claim 8. Claims 13-15 are canceled. Thus, claim 12 is certainly allowable.

1   *Regarding **claims 2-3**, Chen teaches:*
2   ***means for deciding, as a display content of a detail screen, a region group***
3   ***including the regions displayed on the digest screen, further comprising means***
4   ***for creating control information for controlling a display of the detail screen,***
5   ***wherein the means for deciding the display content of the detail screen creates a***
6   ***digest of the detail screen based on the control information when the region***
7   ***group is too large to fit in the required display area.***

8   *(See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15, discloses an information processing terminal, includes*
9   *web browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the*
10   *document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document using a selected*
11   *display condition, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space,*
12   *while preserving the layout of the document as well as to edit the contents of the*
13   *document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important information in the*
14   *document survives.*

15   The cited Maeda portion para 13-15 reads as stated above.

16   *Also, see Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree*
17   *automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is*
18   *merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.*

19   The cited Maeda portion para 89 reads as stated above.

20   *Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition*
21   *designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page.)*

22   The cited Maeda portion para 81 reads as stated above.

23   <u>*In addition, Maeda does not explicitly teach, but Chen teaches:*</u>
24   ***and the region merged with the displayed regions in response***
25   ***to that a detail display of the displayed regions is required,***

26   *(See Chen fig. 3, 4a-c and para 10-15, shows the merging process, wherein the first*
27   *display area is merging with the second display area if the second display area does not*
28   *contain data an intermediate data stream in name/value pair format; determining*
29   *whether a third display area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction*
30   *contains data; and determining whether a third display area adjacent to the first display*
31   *area in the vertical direction contains data; and merging the first display area with the*
32   *third display area if the second display area does not contain data.*
33   The cited Chen portion Fig. 4a-c as stated above.

34   The cited Chen portion para 10-15 reads as stated above.

1   *Also, see Chen para 36-51; disclose the details of the merging process of Fig. 3,*
2   *and Fig. 4a-c.*

3   *It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the*
4   *invention was made to have modified Maeda's information processing terminal, provides*
5   *a means to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, while*
6   *preserving the layout of the document, to include region merged with the displayed*
7   *regions in response to that a detail display of the displayed regions is required as taught*
8   *by Chen. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a*
9   *modification, because Maeda and Chen are analogous art, since they are from the same*
10   *field of allocating, and merging lay out of web document without deterioration of the*
11   *layout of the web page, and provides the followings advantages:*

12   *The contents of a document can be displayed in accordance with a desired display*
13   *condition (font size, line spacing, character spacing, etc.), while the layout of the*
14   *document is preserved; Further, when characters are enlarged and displayed while the*
15   *layout is being preserved, the display contents can be edited without important*
16   *information in the document being erased (see Maeda para 162-163).*

17   The cited Maeda portion para 162-163 reads as stated above.

18   *Regarding **claim 4**, Maeda teaches:*

19   **means for changing the display content of the digest screen based on an**
20   **operation of a user.**

21   *(See Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree*
22   *automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is*
23   *merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.*

24   The cited Maeda portion para 89 reads as stated above.

25   *Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition*
26   *designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page.)*

27   The cited Maeda portion para 81 reads as stated above.

28   *Regarding **claim 5**, Maeda teaches:*

29   **the changing means includes means for automatically changing the**
30   **display content of the digest screen, accompanying the operation of the user.**

1   *(See Maeda para 89, disclose the web browser 10 that employs the DOM tree*
2   *automatically converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is*
3   *merely be fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21.*

4   The cited Maeda portion para 89 reads as stated above.

5   *Also, see Maeda para 81, discloses the elements wherein a display condition*
6   *designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page.*
7   *Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, it is noted the **claimed the display content***
8   ***of the digest screen** is the web browser 10 that employs the DOM treeautomatically*
9   *converts the HTML document into the tree, the obtained tree structure is merely be*
10   *fetched by the layout structure analyzer 21 as taught by Maeda.)*

11   The cited Maeda portion para 81 reads as stated above.

12   In response, the applicants respectfully states that although they still contend that the cited art
13   fails to make claims 2-5 obvious, these are canceled.

14   *Regarding **claims 9-11** respectively:*

15   *the rejection of claims 2-3, and 5 respectively, and are fully incorporated.*

16   In response, the applicants respectfully states that although they still contend that the cited art
17   fails to make claims 9-11 obvious, these are canceled.

18   *Regarding **claims 13-15** respectively:*

19   *are directed to a computer program code functioning to perform the method*
20   *recited in claims 2-3, and 5 respectively, and are similarly rejected along the same*
21   *rationale.*

22   In response, the applicants respectfully states that although they still contend that the cited art
23   fails to make claims 13-15 obvious, these are canceled.

24   *Regarding **claim 16**:*

25   *is directed to a computer program product comprising a computer usable medium*
26   *having computer readable program code embedded therein to perform the method*
27   *recited in claim I, and is similarly rejected along the same rational (See Maeda para*
28   *164, discloses hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. And also*
29   *be embedded in a computer program product.)*

1 The cited Maeda portion para 164 reads:

2 [0164] The present invention can be realized in hardware, software, or a combination of

3 hardware and software. The present invention can be realized in a centralized fashion in

4 one computer system, or in a distributed fashion where different elements are spread

5 across several interconnected computer systems. Any kind of computer system--or other

6 apparatus adapted for carrying out the methods described herein--is suitable. A typical

7 combination of hardware and software could be a general purpose computer system with a

8 computer program that, when being loaded and executed, controls the computer system

9 such that it carries out the methods described herein. The present invention can also be

10 embedded in a computer program product, which comprises all the features enabling the

11 implementation of the methods described herein, and which--when loaded in a computer

12 system--is able to carry out these methods

13 *Regarding **claim 18**:*

14 *is directed to an article of manufacture comprising a computer usable medium*
15 *having computer readable program code means embodied therein to perform the method*
16 *recited in claim 8, and is similarly rejected along the same rational (See Maeda para*
17 *164, discloses hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. And also*
18 *be embedded in a computer program product.)*

19 The cited Maeda portion para 164 reads as stated above.

20 *Regarding **claim 19**:*

21 *is directed to program storage device readable by machine, tangibly embodying a*
22 *program of instructions executable by the machine to perform the method recited in*
23 *claim 8, and is similarly rejected along the same rational (See Maeda para 164, discloses*
24 *hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. And also be embedded*
25 *in a computer program product.)*

26 The cited Maeda portion para 164 reads as stated above.

27 In response, the applicants respectfully states that although they still contend that the cited art

28 fails to make claims 16, 19 and 19 obvious, these are all allowable at least because each depends

29 on an allowable claim.

1   *Regarding **claim 20***:

2   *the rejections of claims 1-5 are fully incorporated, and is similarly rejected along*
3   *the same rational.*

4   *It is noted that any citations to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in the*
5   *prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be considered to*
6   *be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may be relied upon*
7   *for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art.*
8   *See, MPEP 2123.*

9   In response, the applicants respectfully states that although they still contend that the cited art

10   fails to make claim 20 obvious, it is canceled.

11   ***Response to Argument***

12   In response, the applicants respectfully states that although they still contend that the cited art

13   fails to make claims 1-20 obvious, and the previous arguments stand. The referenced portions are

14   cited below, to more directly show the validity of the applicants arguments..

15   *Brief description of cited prior art:*

16   *Maeda et al. describes the short coming of an enlarged display specifies that a*
17   *display screen, using the magnification tool is used only the data in a designated small*
18   *area are magnified. However, the area within which magnified data are displayed is*
19   *narrow. And if the size of the magnification area is increased, a portion hidden by the*
20   *magnification area is expanded, and viewing the contents of an original display screen is*
21   *difficult. That is, since with the conventional techniques only one part on a display screen*
22   *is enlarged, it is difficult to obtain an overview of the data and to understand the*
23   *contents- See Maeda at Page 1 Para 11-12.*

24   The cited Maeda portion para 11-12 reads:

25   [0011] In the prior art, since the method used for an enlarged display specifies that a

26   display screen be divided into two areas, the area which can be seen at one time becomes

27   small. Further, since the same contents are displayed in two screen locations, the normal

28   display area and the magnifying display area, the user must view the contents of the

29   display while dividing his or her attention between the two areas. Therefore, this is not

30   always an easy and convenient method.

31

1   [0012] Further, since with the method for which the magnification tool is used only the

2   data in a designated small area are magnified, the area within which magnified data are

3   displayed is narrow. And if the size of the magnification area is increased, a portion hidden

4   by the magnification area is expanded, and viewing the contents of an original display

5   screen is difficult. That is, since with the conventional techniques only one part on a

6   display screen is enlarged, it is difficult to obtain an overview of the data and to

7   understand the contents.

8   *Thus, Maeda further discloses an information processing terminal, includes web*

9   *browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the*

10   *document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document **using a selected***

11   ***display condition**, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character **space**,*

12   ***while preserving the layout of the document** as well as to edit the contents of the*

13   *document, **when it is enlarged and displayed**, so that important information in the*

14   *document survives-See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15. Also Maeda further discloses the*

15   *elements wherein a display condition designated by a user. As a result, there is no*

16   *deterioration of the layout of the web page- See Maeda at Fig. 16 and at Para 81.*

17   The cited Maeda portion Fig. 1 and para 13-15 reads as stated above.

18   The cited Maeda portion Fig. 16 and para 81 reads as stated above.

19   *__Chen__ et al. shows **the merging process**, wherein the first display area is merging*

20   *with the second display area if the second display area does not contain data an*

21   *intermediate data stream in name/value pair format; determining whether a third display*

22   *area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction contains data; and*

23   *determining whether a third display area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical*

24   *direction contains data; and merging the first display area with the third display area if*

25   *the second display area does not contain data- See Chen fig. 3, 4a-c and para 10-15,*

26   The cited Chen portion Fig. 4a-c reads as stated above.

27   The cited Chen portion para 10-15 reads as stated above.

28   ***Response to Arguments:***

29   *Beginning on page 2 of the Remarks (hereinafter the remarks), Applicant*

30   *argues the following issues, which are accordingly addressed below.*

1   *Applicant argues claims 1-5, 8-16 and 18-20 improperly rejected under 35 USC*
2   *103 (a) as being unpatentable over Maeda, in view of Chen, because of the*
3   *following:*

4   • *The rejections are apparently based primarily on statements, indicating that*
5   *although Maeda and Chen don't do (or allude to) the particular claim*
6   *element, "it would be obvious" to do the particular claim element - See the*
7   *remarks Page 3 Para 4.*

8   • *There in no digest or digest screen taught or made obvious by Maeda*
9   *element - See the remarks Pages 3 - 4.*

10 • *Maeda and Chen fail to teach:*
11 *An in formation processing apparatus comprising means for creating a digest*
12 *of a document a layout of which is determined, when said layout being too*
13 *large to fit in a display screen of a display device or when a document reader*
14 *requires said document to be zoomed for reading characters displayed on the*
15 *display device, because, Maeda fig. 1 para 13-15 fail to teach the above*
16 *claimed- See the remarks Pages 6-7.•   Maeda fails to teach:*
17 *creating a digest of a document; because Maeda's "a region arrangement' is*
18 *not the same -See the remarks at Pages 7- 8 Para 1.*

19 • *Maeda fails to teach:*
20 *means for selecting the display elements based on display priorities of the*
21 *display elements, and for deciding all of selected display elements as a*
22 *display content of a digest screen under a condition where a total display area*
23 *of all of the selected display elements does not exceed a required display*
24 *area;; because Maeda's Para 106 fig. 15 Para 118-119, 81 fig, 1 Para 13-15*
25 *fail to teach the claimed limitations" -See the remarks at Pages 8 Bottom half*
26 *through Page 10 Top..*

27 The cited Maeda portion para 106 reads:

28 [0106] If, to display the contents of the web page, a user designates a font size and a line

29 space that are larger than those designated by a web page creator, all of the document that

30 is controlled by the HTML tag can not be displayed within the rectangular area of the

31 HTML tag. Thus, an assigned region should be large enough to permit the complete

32 display in it of the most important information in the document, so that the user can easily

33 apprehend the intent of the contents displayed in the pertinent assigned region. Therefore,

34 nodes are selected that correspond to the HTML tags that have appropriately sized

35 rectangle areas, while the hierarchical tree structure is traced down, beginning at the root

36 node. That is, since in the tree structure the rectangle that the parent node represents on

1   the screen includes all the rectangles that child nodes represent on the screen, the tracing

2   of the tree structure from the parent to the children corresponds to the division of the

3   rectangles on the screen.

4   The cited Maeda portion Fig. 15 reads:

5   [0030] FIG. 15 is a diagram showing proposed assigned regions and a displayed web

6   page, while specifically showing proposed assigned regions when a root node is used as a

7   target, and a rectangular area represented by the root node.

8   The cited Maeda portion para 118-119 reads:

9   [0118] FIG. 15 is a diagram showing the proposed assigned regions, as viewed from the

10   root node, and the rectangular area represented by the root node, which is a target node.

11   While referring to FIG. 15, overall, the rectangular area of the target node (root node)

12   occupies the screen of a web page, and all the characters in "chapter 1," which is the most

13   important, in the contents of the HTML tag <H1> of the target node are displayed.

14   Therefore, for the root node, program control advances through steps 1401, 1403 and

15   1405 in FIG. 14 to step 1408, and a check is performed to determine whether the two

16   <H1> nodes, which are child nodes of the root node, can display the most important

17   contents. Since the child nodes can display the most important contents, as will be

18   described later program control advances to step 1410, whereat the process is performed

19   for the two <H1> nodes, the child nodes.

20

21   [0119] In FIG. 16, two nodes that are proposed assigned regions and the rectangular area

22   represented by two target nodes are shown when, in the state in FIG. 15, the target node

23   is shifted to the node immediately beneath the root node. While referring to FIG. 15, it is

24   apparent that all the characters of "chapter 1" and "chapter 2," which are the most

25   important contents of the HTML tags <H1> of the two target nodes, are displayed. When

26   the process in FIG. 14 is performed for the two target nodes in FIG. 16, program control

27   advances through steps 1401, 1403 and 1405 to step 1408. Then, a check is performed to

28   determine whether two child nodes at the <H1> node on the chapter 1 side and two child

29   nodes at the <H1> node on the chapter 2 side can display the most important contents. As

30   will be described later, on the chapter 1 side, the target nodes can be shifted to the two

1   child nodes, while on the chapter 2 side, the target nodes can not be shifted to the two

2   child nodes.

3   The cited Maeda portion Fig. 1 and para 13-15 reads as stated above.

4   *• Chen fails to teach*
5   *"merging a digest screen", and Chen is not concerned with display of*
6   *contents of a document using a selected display condition, while preserving*
7   *the layout of the document, as is Maeda, so there is no reason for one skilled*
8   *in the art to combine Chen with Maeda, except in an attempt to find elements*
9   *of the present claims employing hindsight. Because Chen merging has no*
10   *relevance to the merging of a digest screen. as claimed- See the remarks Page*
11   *5, and Pages 10-12.*

12   *For purposes of responding to Applicant's argument, the examiner will assume that*
13   *Applicant is arguing for the patentability of Claim 1.*

14   *• Firstly, to address the Applicant argument, the rejections are apparently*
15   *based primarily on statements, indicating that although Maeda and Chen*
16   *don't do (or allude to) the particular claim element, "it would be obvious" to*
17   *do the particular claim element - See the remarks Page 3 Para 4.*

18   *The examiner respectfully disagrees, in response to applicant's argument that the*
19   *examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it*
20   *must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a*
21   *reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only*
22   *knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention*
23   *was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure,*
24   *such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209*
25   *(CCPA 1971) - See the Office Action above for details.*

26   *• Secondly, to address the Applicant argument, there is no digest or digest*
27   *screen taught or made obvious by Maeda- element - See the remarks Pages*
28   *3-4.*

29   *The examiner respectfully disagrees,*

30   *As discuss above, Maeda et al. describes the short coming of an enlarged display*
31   *specifies that a display screen, using the magnification tool is used only the data in a*
32   *designated small area are magnified. However, the area within which magnified data are*
33   *displayed is narrow. And if the size of the magnification area is increased, a portion*
34   *hidden by the magnification area is expanded, and viewing the contents of an original*
35   *display screen is difficult. That is, since with the conventional techniques only one part*

1   on a display screen is enlarged, it is difficult to obtain an overview of the data and to
2   understand the contents- See Maeda at Page 1 Para 11-12.
3   Thus, Maeda further discloses an information processing terminal, includes web
4   browser, and display controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the
5   document, a region arrangement) to display the contents of a document **using a selected**
6   **display condition**, such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space,
7   **while preserving the layout** of the document as well as to edit the contents of the
8   document, **when it is enlarged and displayed**, so that important information in the
9   document survives-See Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15.

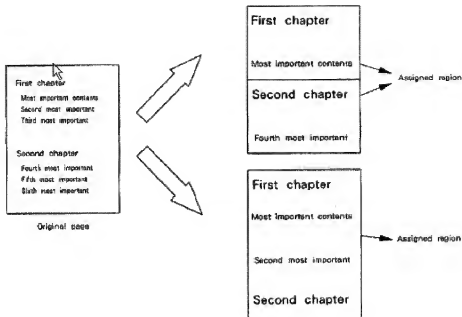10   The cited Maeda portion para 11-12 reads as stated above.

11   The cited Maeda portion Fig. 1 and para 13-15 reads as stated above.

12   Also Maeda further discloses the elements wherein a display condition designated
13   by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout of the web page- See Maeda
14   at Para 81.

15   The cited Maeda portion para 81 reads as stated above.

16   Also Maeda at Fig. 19 and at Page 9 Para 111 discloses the determination
17   condition, where the screen of the web page that is finally displayed can be controlled.
18   Referring to FIG. 19 as the size of an assigned region is reduced (the division of a
19   rectangular area is continued as long as possible), the layout of the web page nears that
20   of the original, but important contents of the original page tend to be missing. While
21   referring to FIG. 19, on a screen whereon the rectangular area is divided into many
22   segments, the overall ratio whereat the screen is occupied by "the first chapter" and "the
23   second chapter" is close to that for the original pages. On the other hand, if the size of
24   an assigned region is maintained (the rectangular area is not divided into many
25   segments), while important contents tend to be retained in a **digest, the layout.**

1

First chapter

Most important contents

Second chapter

Fourth most important

→ Assigned region

First chapter

Most important contents

Second most important

Second chapter

→ Assigned region

First chapter

Most important contents
Second most important
Third most important

Second chapter

Fourth most important
Fifth most important
Sixth most important

Original page

2   *This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, "a*
3   *digest of a document, such as a Web page, the layout of which is predetermined by a*
4   *creator" See Applicant Specs at Page 1 Lines 5-6, and also* **"creating a digest of a**
5   **document the** *layout of which is determined ... .the region merged with the displayed*
6   *regions ... when the region group is too large to fit in the required display area" See the*
7   *Applicant's Specs Page 12, Lines 10-22.*

8   *Thus Maeda clearly discloses digest or digest screen, that allows display the*
9   *contents of a document using a selected display condition, such as a desired font size or a*
10   *desired line space or character space, while preserving the layout of the document as*
11   *well as to edit the contents of the document, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that*
12   *important information in the document survives.*

13   *• Thirdly, to address the Applicant argument, Maeda and Chen fail to teach:*
14   *an in formation processing apparatus comprising means for creating a digest*
15   *of a document a layout of which is determined, when said layout being too*
16   *large to fit in a display screen of a display device or when a document reader*
17   *requires said document to be zoomed for reading characters displayed on the*
18   *display device, because, Maeda fig. 1 para 13-15 fail to teach the above*
19   *claimed- See the remarks Pages 6-7.*
20 The cited Maeda portion Fig. 1 and para 13-15 reads as stated above.

1   *The examiner respectfully disagrees,*

2   *In response to applicant's arguments, as discuss above and also Maeda further*
3   *discloses an information processing terminal, includes web browser, and display*
4   *controller (for analyzing the structure of the layout of the document, a region*
5   *arrangement) to display the contents of a document **using a selected display** condition,*
6   *such as a desired font size or a desired line space or character space, while preserving*
7   *the layout of the document as well as to edit the contents of the document, when it is*
8   *enlarged and displayed, so that important information in the document survives-See*
9   *Maeda fig. 1 and para 13-15. Also Maeda further discloses the elements wherein a*
10   *display condition designated by a user. As a result, there is no deterioration of the layout*
11   *of the web page- See Maeda at Para 81.*

12 The cited Maeda portion Fig. 1 and para 13-15 reads as stated above.

13 The cited Maeda portion para 81 reads as stated above.

14   *Also Maeda at Fig. 19 and at Page 9 Para 111 discloses the determination*
15   *condition, where the screen of the web page that is finally displayed can be controlled.*
16   *Referring to FIG. 19 as the size of an assigned region is reduced (the division of a*
17   *rectangular area is continued as long as possible), the layout of the web page nears that*
18   *of the original, but important contents of the original page tend to be missing. While*
19   *referring to FIG. 19, on a screen whereon the rectangular area is divided into many*
20   *segments, the overall ratio whereat the screen is occupied by "the first chapter" and "the*
21   *second chapter" is close to that for the original pages. On the other hand, if the size of*
22   *an assigned region is maintained (the rectangular area is not divided into many*
23   *segments), while important contents tend to be retained in a **digest, the layout.***

24   *This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, "a*
25   *digest of a document, such as a Web page, the layout of which is determined by a*
26   *creator" See Applicant Specs at Page 1 Lines 5-6, and also **creating a digest of a***
27   ***document the layout of which is determined ... the region merged with the displayed***
28   ***regions ... when the region group is too large to fit in the required display area" See***
29   *the Applicant's Specs Page 12, Lines 10-22.*

30   *Thus Maeda clearly discloses an information processing apparatus comprising*
31   *means for creating a digest of a document a layout of which is determined, when said*
32   *layout being too large to fit in a display screen of a display device or when a document*
33   *reader requires said document to be zoomed for reading characters displayed on the*
34   *display device, when it is enlarged and displayed, so that important information in the*
35   *document survives.*

36   *• Fourthly, in response to applicant's arguments, Maeda and Chen fail to*
37   *teach: creating a digest of a document; because Maeda's "a region*
38   *arrangemenr' is not the same -See the remarks at Pages 7- 8 Para 1.*

1   *The examiner respectfully disagrees,*

2   *As discuss above and also Maeda further discloses the determination condition,*
3   *where the screen of the web page that is finally displayed can be controlled. Referring to*
4   *FIG. 19 as the size of an assigned region is reduced (the division of a rectangular area is*
5   *continued as long as possible), the layout of the web page nears that of the original, but*
6   *important contents of the original page tend to be missing. While referring to FIG. 19, on*
7   *a screen whereon the rectangular area is divided into many segments, the overall ratio*
8   *whereat the screen is occupied by "the first chapter" and "the second chapter" is close*
9   *to that for the original pages. On the other hand, if the size of an assigned region is*
10   *maintained (the rectangular area is not divided into many segments), while important*
11   *contents tend to be retained in a **digest, the layout.***

12   *This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states, "a*
13   *digest of a document, such as a Web page, the layout of which is predetermined by a*
14   *creator" See Applicant Specs at Page 1 Lines 5-6, and also "creating a digest of a*
15   ***document the layout of which is determined ... .the region merged with the displayed***
16   ***regions ... when the region group is too large to fit in the required display area" See***
17   ***the Applicant's Specs Page 12, Lines 10-22.** Thus Maeda clearly discloses creating a*
18   *digest of a document.*

19   • *Fifthly, in response to applicant's arguments,*
20   *Maeda fails to teach: means for selecting the display elements based on*
21   *display priorities of the display elements, and for deciding all of selected*
22   *display elements as a display content of a digest screen under a condition*
23   *where a total display area of all of the selected display elements does not*
24   *exceed a required display area; because Maeda's Para 106 fig. 15 Para*
25   *118-119, 81 fig, 1 Para 13-15 fail to teach the claimed limitations " -See the*
26   *remarks at Pages 8 Bottom half through Page 10 Top.*

27   The cited Maeda portion para 106 fig. 15 Para 118-119, 81 fig, 1 Para 13-15 reads as stated

28   above.

29   *The examiner respectfully disagrees,*

30   *As discuss above and also Maeda further discloses the intra-region contents*
31   *determiner designates a priority order for control information for controlling the style of*
32   *a document, and in accordance with the priority order, determines for each portion of*
33   ***the document, the contents that are to be displayed in a corresponding assigned region.***
34   ***This arrangement is** particularly superior, as important information is not erased, even*

1   *when not all the original data can be displayed in an assigned region because enlarged*
2   *characters are employed - See Maeda at Page 3 Para 60.*

3   *This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states,*
4   *"priority information creating means obtains display priorities for display elements*
5   *included in the target regions, and creates a sequence of the display elements arrayed in*
6   *order of the display priorities" See the Applicant's Specs Page 38, Lines 30-33.*

7   *Thus Maeda clearly discloses means for selecting the display elements based on*
8   *display priorities of the display elements, and for deciding all of selected display*
9   *elements as a display content of a digest screen under a condition where a total display*
10   *area of all of the selected display elements does not exceed a required display area.*

11   *• Sixthly, in response to applicant's arguments,*
12   *Chen fails to teach "merging a digest screen", and Chen is not concerned*
13   *with display of contents of a document using a selected display condition,*
14   *while preserving the layout of the document, as is Maeda, so there is no*
15   *reason for one skilled in the art to combine Chen with Maeda, except in an*
16   *attempt to find elements of the present claims employing hindsight, because*
17   *Chen merging has no relevance to the merging of a digest screen as claimed-*
18   *See the remarks Page 5, and Pages 10-12 .*

19   *The examiner respectfully disagrees,*

20   **Chen shows the merging process, wherein the first display area** *is merging with*
21   *the second display area if the second display area does not contain data an intermediate*
22   *data stream in name/value pair format; determining whether a third display area*
23   *adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction contains data; and determining*
24   *whether a third display area adjacent to the first display area in the vertical direction*
25   *contains data; and merging the first display area with the third display area if the second*
26   *display area does not contain data- See Chen fig. 3, 4a-c and para 10-15,*

27   *Also, see Chen para 36-51; disclose the details of the merging process of Fig. 3,*
28   *and Fig. 4a-c. Using the broadest reasonable interpretation, it is noted the claimed the*
29   *digest screen is merged is the merging process (see fig. 3, 4a-c) as taught by Chen.*

30   The cited Chen portion Fig. 4a-c reads as stated above.

31   The cited Chen portion para 10-15 reads as stated above.

32   *In addition, for further clarification, Maeda at Fig. 19 shows the merging process*
33   *of Chapter 1 and 2 from the intra-region contents determiner designates a priority order*
34   *for control information for controlling the style of a document, and in accordance with*

1   *the priority order, determines for each portion of the document, the contents that are to*
2   *be displayed in a corresponding assigned region. This arrangement is particularly*
3   *superior, as important information is not erased, even when not all the original data can*
4   *be displayed in an assigned region because enlarged characters are employed - See*
5   *Maeda at Page 3 Para 60.*

6   The cited Maeda portion para 60 reads:

7   [0060] The intra-region contents determiner designates a priority order for control

8   information for controlling the style of a document, and in accordance with the priority

9   order, determines for each portion of the document, the contents that are to be displayed

10   in a corresponding assigned region. This arrangement is particularly superior, as important

11   information is not erased, even when not all the original data can be displayed in an

12   assigned region because enlarged characters are employed.

13   *This interpretation is supported by the Applicant's disclosure, which states,*
14   *"merging relationship setting means sets the merging relationship among the target*
15   *regions on the detail screen by use of the layout information for the target regions,*
16   *which is created by the detail screen region layout information creating means" See the*
17   *Applicant's Specs Page 39, Lines 10-14. Thus Chen clearly discloses merging a digest*
18   *screen.*

19   *It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the*
20   *invention was made to have modified Maeda's information processing terminal, provides*
21   *a means to display the contents of a document using a selected display condition, while*
22   *preserving the layout of the document, to include a means of setting a merging*
23   *relationship among the regions by deciding a merging region, with which a region not*
24   *being displayed on the digest screen is merged, from among regions displayed on the*
25   *digest screen based on layout information for the regions in the document, all of the*
26   *regions being included in the document as taught by Chen.*
27   *One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a*
28   *modification, because Maeda and Chen are analogous art, since they are from the same*
29   *field of allocating, and merging lay out of web document without deterioration of the*
30   *layout of the web page, and provides the followings advantages:*
31   *The contents of a document can be displayed in accordance with a desired display*
32   *condition (font size, line spacing, character spacing, etc.), while the layout of the*
33   *document is preserved; Further, when characters are enlarged and displayed while the*
34   *layout is being preserved, the display contents can be edited without important*
35   *information in the document being erased (see Maeda para 162-163).*

36   The cited Maeda portion para 162-163 reads as stated above.

Thus, Maeda and Chen, have taught all the limitation of the claimed invention, and the examiner has established "some motivation or suggestion to combine the prior art teachings.

Following KSR direction and cites evidences above, the Examiner had found that Maeda in view of Chen have taught all the limitation of the claimed invention, and the examiner has established "some motivation or suggestion to combine the prior art teachings" can be found in the prior art, the nature of the problem, or the knowledge of a person having ordinary skill in the art.

Thus claim 1 is properly rejected under 35 USC 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Maeda, in view of Chen. Accordingly, Claims 8, and 12 similarly remain rejected along the same rationale. Also, their dependent claims 2-3,4, 9-11, 13-15, 16, 18-20 are remained rejected as well due to depends upon the rejected claims 1, 8, and 12 as cite above (see the above fore details).

In addition, the Applicant argues:

    • *Maeda and Chen fail to teach limitation of claim 2-3, because examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning. See the remarks Pages 13-15.*

The examiner respectfully disagrees,

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971) - See the Office Action above for details.

    • *Maeda and Chen fail to teach limitation of claims 9-11, 13-15, 16, 18-19, because they are Beauregard claims not made obvious by the combined art- See the remarks Pages 13-19.*

The examiner respectfully disagrees,

In response to applicant's argument that the claims 9-11, 13-15,16, 18-19, are Beauregard claims not made obvious by the combined art. The examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon proper reasoning, as evidence Maeda and Chen, have taught all the limitation of the claimed invention, and the examiner has established "some

1   *motivation or suggestion to combine the prior art teachings, which cites above. In*
2   *addition, following KSR direction and cites evidences above, the Examiner had found*
3   *that Maeda in view of Chen have taught all the limitation of the claimed invention, and*
4   *the examiner has established "some motivation or suggestion to combine the prior art*
5   *teachings" can be found in the prior art, the nature of the problem, or the knowledge of a*
6   *person having ordinary skill in the art. Thus the 103(a) rejection to claims 9-1 1, 13-15,*
7   *16, 18-19 is proper.*

8   *Accordingly, for at least all the above evidence, and the current rejection,*
9   *therefore the Examiner respectfully maintains the rejection of claims 1-5, 8-16, and*
10   *18-20, at least at this time.*

11   In response, the applicants respectfully states that this response is made after a telephone

12   discussion with the Examiner. Claims are significantly narrowed in order to bring this application

13   to quick allowance, although applicants continue to contend that the claims as previously

14   presented are allowable over the cited art. Applicants reserve the right to continue prosecution of

15   previously presented and/or new claims in a continuation..

16   Please call the undersigned if any question arises. The Examiner is authorized to make changes to

17   bring this application to allowance by Examiner amendment to for instance cancel all withdrawn

18   claims.

19   Please charge any fee necessary to enter this paper to deposit account 50-0510.

20   Respectfully submitted,

21   By: ____/Louis Herzberg/_____
22   Dr. Louis P. Herzberg
23   Reg. No. 41,500
24   Voice Tel. (845) 352-3194
25   Fax. (845) 352-3194
26   3 Cloverdale Lane
27   Monsey, NY 10952

28   Customer Number: 54856

DOCKET NUMBER: JP920030045US1   46/46